

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 remain pending in the application and are resubmitted for reconsideration.

Claims 1, 3-6, 8-11 and 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,214,419 to DeMond et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,600,766 to Deckys et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As recited in independent claims 1, 6 and 11, the claimed invention is directed to a projector which is capable of saving and displaying a user-defined log or the image from the image source. The logo is capable of being redefined by the user and further be saved in a memory device. Once the user-defined log is determined, the logo will be transmitted from the display buffer 43 to the non-volatile memory 50 and therefore saved. When the logo is going to be displayed, the logo image will be transmitted to the FIFO buffer 45 (or frame buffer as recited in the claim 1). The associated configuration and related parameters of the user-defined logo is sent to the CPU 41. The mapping device 44 is implemented to associate the non-volatile memory 50 and the FIFO buffer 45 to send the image of logo to the MUX 42 which is the means for selecting video signals (the image stored in the display buffer 43 of the logo image registered in the FIFO buffer 45) to a LCD panel display.

U.S. Patent 5,214,419 to DeMond et al. is directed to a planarized true three dimensional display which provides a three dimensional image. During the processes of DeMond et al., digital codes which are representative of the chrominance and luminance information of each pixel of an image are firstly loaded into the buffer memory 150 (see Figure 3 and column 9, lines 42-53). In the further processes, the video information stored in the buffer memory 150 is decoded by the CPU 154. The CPU 154 is programmed to extract and modify images from the information stored in the buffer memory 50. After the image extraction process, the image including chrominance and luminance is stored in the video memory 160. DeMond et al. further teach that the buffer memory 150 and the video memory could be constructed as a single memory (see Figure 3 and column 10, lines 25-35). In this case, both the buffer memory 150 and the video memory 160 are for storing image data from the signal source 140.

However, the display buffer 43 and the non-volatile memory 50 along with FIFO buffer 45 of the claimed invention are for different purposes. The display buffer 43 is for storing image

(same as the video memory 160 of DeMond et al.). The non-volatile memory is for storing the user-defined logo which is different to the image from the image source. The display buffer 43 and the non-volatile memory 50 could not be constructed as a single memory in this aspect.

Furthermore, the Examiner also admitted at the point 3, paragraph 3 of the outstanding Office Action, that:

“DeMond differs from claims 1, 6 and 11 in that he does not specifically teach the static image of said video signal is a user defined logo; a non-volatile memory coupled to the buffer means for saving a selected static image of said video signals; and means for selecting the video signals output of said buffer means or the user defined logo of the frame buffer.”

Therefore, it is clear that DeMond et al. does not teach: 1) non-volatile memory coupled to said buffer means for saving a selected static image of said signals as a user-defined logo; and 2) means for selecting said video signals output of said buffer means or said user-defined logo (as recited in the claim 1).

It is important that the system of the present invention includes two types of image signals. One is the user-defined logo saved in the frame buffer. The other is the continuous video signals being output from the buffer means. The user-defined logo differs from the video signals. The user-defined logo and the video signals are coexisted in the system. That is why the selecting means is utilized to switching between the user-defined logo and the video signals, all by user's settings.

U.S. Patent No. 5,600,766 to Deckys et al. is directed to a method and apparatus for storing and displaying a power-on graphical image which is a video subsystem to individualize the computer. Deckys et al. teach to update the user-created bitmap file of logo into the flash update system and later load it to the display while the system is booting up. However, as aforementioned, in Deckys et al., there is only one user created logo being disclosed. Deckys et al. do not teach that the video signals exist along with user-defined logo. The system of Deckys et al. do not provide the selecting means for switching video signals from user-defined logo because there is no video signals in Deckys et al., only a graphical image in Deckys et al. (see column 2, line 55).

At the point 3, page 3, lines 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner states elements of user-defined logo, non-volatile memory for saving video signals, and means for selecting are seen in Figures 2-5 and column 3, line 40 to column 6, line 16. However, Applicant cannot find Figures

3-5 and columns 5-6 in Deckys et al. Furthermore, at the point 5, page 4, the Examiner reiterates that elements of user-defined logo, non-volatile memory for saving video signals, and means for selecting are seen in column 4, lines 1-23 and lines 60-66. However, Applicant cannot find column 4, lines 63-66 from Deckys et al.

Applicant's review of Deckys et al. finds that Deckys et al. teach the steps of storing a compressed graphical image in a programmable read-only memory, initializing a power-on self test, decompressing the compressed graphical image, loading the decompressed graphic image into a random access memory and displaying the graphical image (see Figures 1-2, column 2, lines 48-55 and column 3, lines 9-13). In fact, it is clear that Deckys et al. do not teach or disclose the claimed elements of video signals and the means for selecting the video signals/user-defined logo, no matter in explicit or inherently.

Applicant submits that DeMond et al. and Deckys et al. do not teach or disclose (1) buffer means for saving said video, (2) a non-volatile memory for saving a user-defined logo and (3) selecting means. Therefore, independent claims 1, 6 and 11 are patentable over DeMond et al. in view of Deckys et al. *and the rejection shd be w/d*

Claims 2, 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeMond et al. in view of Deckys et al., and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,337,403 to Klingman.

Klingman teaches a digital signal processing method and apparatus including a graphic template display which is for displaying combined data in an original format. However, as aforementioned, Deckys et al. do not teach or disclose the buffer means for saving said video, the non-volatile memory for saving a user-defined logo and selecting means as recited in the claimed invention.

~~Since~~ claims 2, 7, 12 are dependent from the allowable independent claims 1, 5 and 15, and further Klingman does not teach or disclose the claimed invention. Therefore, claims 2, 7 and 12 are allowable *and the obviousness rej shd be w/d*

For the reasons stated above, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 6 and 11 along with the dependent claims are distinguishable over the applied art, and are not disclosed or taught or suggested by the cited art. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections of the pending claims is respectfully requested. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited and appreciated.

Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned, Applicant's attorney of record, to facilitate advancement of the present application.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

LOWE HAUPTMAN GILMAN & BERNER, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kenneth M. Berner". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kenneth M. Berner
Registration No. 37,093

USPTO Customer No. 22429
1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 684-1111
(703) 518-5499 Facsimile
Date: April 22, 2004
KMB/JD